

MEANS NO RELIEF FROM HIGH PRICES

Canadian Reciprocity
Will Not Reduce Cost
of Living

ADMISSION MADE ON SENATE FLOOR

Supporters of Administration
Measure Convinced That Figures
on Foodstuffs Will Not
Be Forced Down by Its
Passage—Annexation
Note Is Sounded.

Washington, May 1.—Mr. Stone, of Missouri, in a speech in the Senate to-day, denounced what he declared to be an unjust propaganda to defeat the Canadian reciprocity bill. The attempt, he said, was being made to alarm the American people by painting the ruin that would follow the free importation of Canadian goods the products of cheap labor. This contention, he declared, was absolutely untrue, and he submitted statistics gathered by both governments designed to show that both labor and the cost of living were higher in Canada than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

Mr. Stone declared that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States. He said that the cost of living in Canada was higher than in the United States.

PLEA IS DENIED

Court Refuses to Advance Hearing of
Naval Stores Case.

Washington, May 1.—The plea of officials of the American Naval Stores Company for an early review of the trial in the lower Federal courts, where they were convicted of violating the Sherman anti-trust law in connection with the so-called "turnstone trust," was denied to-day by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The court recently agreed to review the trial, but so many cases are ahead of the appeal that it will be probably three years before it will be reached. The officials about a week ago presented a petition that their case be advanced, giving several reasons therefor. The first was "the long delay that has ensued since the indictment of your petitioners under charges seriously reflecting upon them, and calculated to do them serious personal and business harm."

The officials convicted were Edmund S. Nash, president of the American Naval Stores Company; Spencer P. Shover, chairman of the board of directors; J. F. Cooper, vice president; George Meade Boardman, treasurer; and Carl Moller, manager of the Jacksonville branch of the company.

TO DIVERT TRAVEL

Effort Will Be Made to Turn It Southward.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1.—With a view of diverting southward the tide of travel to the West incident to the exposition at San Francisco and San Diego in 1915, the directors of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce to-day decided to invite the co-operation of the Progressives, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce of Houston and the Southern Commercial Congress in bringing to pass a meeting of railroad executives and general passenger agents.

The resolution was adopted at a luncheon given here to-day by G. Grosvenor, D. A. F. Cooper, vice president, George Meade Boardman, treasurer, and Carl Moller, manager of the Jacksonville branch of the company.

ANOTHER PEACE EFFORT

English and German Form Friendship.

London, May 1.—The Anglo-German Friendship Society was formally launched to-day at a meeting in the Mansion House to-day. The object of the organization is to dissipate any ill will and suspicion that may exist between the two nations, and to bring about a better understanding between the two peoples.

The resolution was adopted at a luncheon given here to-day by G. Grosvenor, D. A. F. Cooper, vice president, George Meade Boardman, treasurer, and Carl Moller, manager of the Jacksonville branch of the company.

HOT AFTER THIEVES

Arrest of Jewel Robbers May Be Made
in New York.

New York, May 1.—Police officers, private detectives and the Police Department here were all busy to-day working on information from Scotland Yard regarding the theft of a diamond necklace worth \$50,000 from the person of a woman in London. The necklace was stolen from the person of a woman in London.

CREW BROUGHT TO PORT

Rescued From Yawl on Which They
Took Refuge.

Tampa, Fla., May 1.—The seven members of the crew of the schooner Olga, of Mollie, were brought to this port to-day in the fishing smack Mist, having been rescued from a yawl, to which the men resorted when the schooner went down Wednesday night at 11 o'clock, fifty-three miles south of Egg Point, Fla. The vessel sprung a leak and the crew took refuge in the yawl.

FEAR AN OZONE TRUST

Wireless Interests Do Not Want Government to Monopolize Atmosphere.

Washington, May 1.—Protests against monopolization of the atmosphere were received to-day by the U. S. Congress from the Chicago Wireless Association and E. Mueller, its president.

The circular is directed against bills for the government control of the wireless situation.

"CONQUEROR" LAUNCHED

This Vessel Is Great Britain's Twentieth
Dreadnought.

London, May 1.—The Conqueror, Great Britain's twentieth Dreadnought, was launched on the Clyde to-day. The vessel is the third "conqueror" battleship ordered in December, 1905, when the admiralty began the construction of a new class of battleships.

The Conqueror is a duplicate of the Thunderer, which was launched on February 1.

BANKERS APPROVE IT NOW

They Request Department to Open Possibilities of Depository.

Washington, May 1.—Though banking interests in many places objected to the establishment of postal savings banks, the original bill was passed by the House and the Senate. The bill was passed by the House and the Senate.

ORIGINAL BLOOMER WOMAN

For More Than 67 Years Miss Susan
Fowler Wore Trousers.

Vineland, N. J., May 1.—Miss Susan Fowler, celebrated for many years as the original bloomer woman, died here to-day, aged eighty-seven years. She was born in 1823 and lived in Vineland, N. J.

SEEK CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Citizens Appeal to Madero
for Extension of
Armistice Zone.

HARD FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS

Peace Commissioners Confer on
Program to Be Presented to
Federal Envoy—Already As-
sured That Some of Their
Demands Are Accept-
able to Government.

El Paso, Texas, May 1.—Coincidentally with the arrival in the Madero camp to-day of advices from insurgents, leaders of the revolution in various places in Coahuila, particularly near Monterrey, appeals were received by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., from citizens of Monterrey for an extension of the armistice zone to that region.

The General Madero said he would accept specific information from his chiefs as to the position of their forces before making any decision. His advices read:

"Railway at Gomez Palacio, Colinas and San Pedro in the hands of the revolutionists. Hard fighting is in progress at the Federal camp. The revolutionists are making a strong effort to capture the Federal camp. The revolutionists are making a strong effort to capture the Federal camp."

The rebels will insist on one radical change from the procedure hitherto followed in the appointment of governors. The candidates submitted or long time residents of the State in which they are candidates; and, on the expiration of their terms, a free election shall be held.

After the selection of provisional governors shall have been made and the electoral laws revised, according to the insurgent program, a general election shall be called to choose a President. Senor De La Barra, Minister of Foreign Affairs is the professed favorite of the revolutionists for provisional President.

A complete change of political administration is desired by the revolutionists, and there is good ground to believe that the Federal government already has given assurance of the possibility of some of the rebel demands.

Rebels Repulsed.

Mexico City, May 1.—Assisted by the guns and marines of the gunboat Tampico, Colonel Jose Beltram yesterday repulsed the rebels who attacked the city. The rebels were repulsed by the guns and marines of the gunboat Tampico.

The guns of the warship were trained on the assault, and the large number of deaths in their ranks, believed to be the work of exploding shells. The machine guns of the artillery also played an important part in the battle. The number of casualties has not been reported.

Reports have also been received at the War Department of a battle to-day at Chihuahua. The rebels are said to have routed their assailants.

Town Occupied by Rebels.

Thucane, Puebla, May 1.—Rebels to-day occupied the town of Tlaxiotepec. They cut the telegraph wires, interrupted traffic on the railroad and robbed the government offices. A number of rifles were taken. The town was unguarded.

Mexican Under Arrest.

Calixco, Cal., May 1.—Antonio Araujo, secretary of the liberal junta in Los Angeles, who went to Calixco last Thursday to investigate reported depredations of insurgents on American property, was in jail here at the instance of the United States authorities. He was arrested on a charge of conducting negotiations with the Mexican rebels.

Desperate Fighting.

Douglas, Ariz., May 1.—Reports from the towns of Piquito and Cabocra, in the State of Sonora, Mexico, have been received here telling of desperate fighting there yesterday and the day before between Mexican Federal troops and the insurgents, 300 on each side. The Federalists used a machine gun and defeated the rebels in both towns.

Eight-Day Battle.

Tucson, Ariz., May 1.—A special dispatch from Nogales, Mex., says that the fighting around Cabocra and Piquito has been going on intermittently for eight days. The Federalists are said to have lost fourteen killed in the first skirmish and forty in the second.

SECRET INDICTMENT

Action of Much Importance Taken by
Grand Jury.

New York, May 1.—The grand jury investigating the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company handed an indictment to Justice Davis in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court here to-day. The proceeding was surrounded with great secrecy, but it was said that the indictment was drawn under a section of the penal law which makes it a felony for a public official "to receive value in consideration of his vote, opinion, action, judgment or decision in any affairs of his office."

The law names a maximum sentence in prison or a \$5,000 fine or both as the penalty.

To-day's indictment was marked "N. A.," which means "no arrest." District Attorney Whitman, when asked if a bench warrant would be issued, said:

"The indictment is of such great importance that I have left everything in connection with it to the discretion of Justice Davis."

It is reported that the indictment is of more consequence than any other yet handed by the grand jury, and that the name of the accused man, it was said, would not be revealed until an arrest had been made.

MAXWELL WITHDRAWS

Penn. Service on Postal Commission Would Embarrass Administration.

Washington, May 1.—Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, has asked President Taft to relieve him of his duties as a member of the postal commission, and the President has agreed to do so.

General Maxwell said he would accept specific information from his chiefs as to the position of their forces before making any decision. His advices read:

"Railway at Gomez Palacio, Colinas and San Pedro in the hands of the revolutionists. Hard fighting is in progress at the Federal camp. The revolutionists are making a strong effort to capture the Federal camp."

The rebels will insist on one radical change from the procedure hitherto followed in the appointment of governors. The candidates submitted or long time residents of the State in which they are candidates; and, on the expiration of their terms, a free election shall be held.

After the selection of provisional governors shall have been made and the electoral laws revised, according to the insurgent program, a general election shall be called to choose a President. Senor De La Barra, Minister of Foreign Affairs is the professed favorite of the revolutionists for provisional President.

A complete change of political administration is desired by the revolutionists, and there is good ground to believe that the Federal government already has given assurance of the possibility of some of the rebel demands.

Rebels Repulsed.

Mexico City, May 1.—Assisted by the guns and marines of the gunboat Tampico, Colonel Jose Beltram yesterday repulsed the rebels who attacked the city. The rebels were repulsed by the guns and marines of the gunboat Tampico.

The guns of the warship were trained on the assault, and the large number of deaths in their ranks, believed to be the work of exploding shells. The machine guns of the artillery also played an important part in the battle. The number of casualties has not been reported.

Reports have also been received at the War Department of a battle to-day at Chihuahua. The rebels are said to have routed their assailants.

Town Occupied by Rebels.

Thucane, Puebla, May 1.—Rebels to-day occupied the town of Tlaxiotepec. They cut the telegraph wires, interrupted traffic on the railroad and robbed the government offices. A number of rifles were taken. The town was unguarded.

Mexican Under Arrest.

Calixco, Cal., May 1.—Antonio Araujo, secretary of the liberal junta in Los Angeles, who went to Calixco last Thursday to investigate reported depredations of insurgents on American property, was in jail here at the instance of the United States authorities. He was arrested on a charge of conducting negotiations with the Mexican rebels.

MAY DAY BRINGS LABOR TROUBLES

Without Warning 10,000
Railroad Laborers
Drop Tools.

MINOR STRIKES OVER COUNTRY

In New York 3,000 Paraders
March to Union Square and De-
nounce Kidnapping of Dyna-
mite Suspects—Usual Dem-
onstrations and Riotings
Take Place in Paris.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1.—Without further warning than might be gathered from a conference of a committee with the railroad officials last week, the shopmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the Pittsburg division, extending from this city to Altoona, Pa., struck to-day, and 12,000 men are out.

The unions affected are the Brotherhood of Carmen Boilermakers and Helpers Sheet Metal Workers the International Association of Machinists and Laborers and the Federal Labor Union, an organization of foreign laborers about railroads, all of which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The cause of the strike is the alleged violation of the law in its trenchment policy the railroad companies men that were active in organizing and carrying on their unions.

It had been expected that if a strike was called it would not be effective until Tuesday morning, but at a meeting of the executive committee at Pittsburg, Pa., last night a strike action was decided upon. No statement is forthcoming from the railroad company here beyond a denial that so many men are out.

No violence of disorder characterized the movement. The cause of the strike, and public notices have been posted by the strike committee at all shops warning strikers against disorder.

Headquarters of the strike committee have been established at Pittsburg, Pa., last night a strike action was decided upon. No statement is forthcoming from the railroad company here beyond a denial that so many men are out.

Strike of Plumbers.

Toledo, Ohio, May 1.—One hundred plumbers went out on a strike this morning when their employers refused to grant an increase in wages. The men have been getting \$4 a day. They asked for \$5 a day for labor troubles have been reported.

Quit in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 1.—May Day in Philadelphia found but one strike, that of 450 plumbers, who quit work because they had been refused an increase in wages. They want \$4 for an eight-hour day, half holiday Saturday and double pay for overtime work. A number of large building operations are tied up as a result of the strike.

Machinists Out in New York.

New York, May 1.—Six parades of workmen in the city of several thousand each, a strike of over 6,000 machinists and a walkout of a few hundred East Side bakers and shirt-waist makers were the chief events of the May Day celebration here to-day. The machinists are striking for an eight-hour workday. Some shops are working the eight-hour day, and the machinists employed in these plants remained at work. The affected shops say they will employ non-union labor. The police expect trouble.

Resumption Follows Suspension.

Sedalia, Mo., May 1.—The 700 men employed at the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway shops here resumed work to-day after a three-day strike April 26 on account of the shop appropriation having been exhausted.

Rioting in Paris.

Paris, May 1.—During the hours of the day extra troops and those from the National Guard were sent to the little trouble with the crowd and a few men who gathered to celebrate May Day with great demonstrations, but late in the evening things took on a livelier aspect, and there were many collisions in the streets. About 7 o'clock hundreds of thousands of persons (or the most part spectators) gathered in the Place de la Concorde and adjacent streets. Troops and police finally succeeded in dispersing them, and this district and the Champs Elysees took on their habitual aspect.

M. Leprie, prefect of Paris, announced that the disturbances had no more assumed a serious character, and that this May 1 had passed more quietly than ever before known.

About 9 o'clock, however, several thousand manifestants reassembled before the big St. Paul Riding School, near the Bastille, and listened to internationalist and anti-militarist speeches by revolutionary leaders. Large forces of police and troops held the surrounding streets. A German workman, wearing a tri-colored rosette in his buttonhole, declared, amidst thunders of applause, in the name of the workers that in case of war German workers would refuse to raise their weapons against their French comrades. The close of the meeting was marked by serious disturbances. The manifestants fought the police.

JAPAN IS FRIENDLY

Emphatic Assurance Given at Banquet
in Tokyo.

Tokyo, May 1.—Assurances to the American people that the sentiment of all Japan is friendly and peaceful, and that the two countries should unite to muzzle the mischievous peace-breakers, were given in a resolution adopted at the conclusion of a notable banquet to-night by the Association of Friends of America in Japan in celebration of the conclusion of the Japanese-American commercial treaty. A cablegram containing these sentiments was authorized in the resolution to be sent to the Third National Peace Congress, which meets in Baltimore this week.

Guests numbered 130 and included American Consul-General O'Brien, Marquis Komura, the Foreign Minister, Prince Tokugawa, president of the House of Peers, Baron Takahashi, Mayor Ozaki, and many other prominent Americans. Viscount Kaneko, who presided, roundly scored what he termed "the criminal heading of mischief between the two nations whose manifest destiny is to together guide the control of the Pacific." Ambassador O'Brien replied in similar vein.

CONGRESS IS OPENED

Sons of American Revolution Are Meeting in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., May 1.—The Twenty-second National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, which formally opened here to-day, with descendants of Revolutionary warriors as its members, will be in session through Wednesday. William A. Marble, of New York, president of the congress, presided at the opening of the congress, and the delegates were welcomed by Mayor Harbo.

The executive committee granted charters for State societies in North and South Carolina. The board of trustees will meet in New York on November 10.

General Simon Bolivar Buckner, on behalf of the Kentucky Society, to-day presented to the sons a duplicate of the American flag which floated over Fort Mifflin during the battle of the Clouds, and which was captured by the British September 14, 1814.

Another Teacher Missing

Believed to Have Lost Her Life in
Railroad Wreck.

Easton, Pa., May 1.—One more teacher, Miss Margaret Jones, 43, Eagle street, Ulen, is reported among the missing. It is assumed she perished in the wreck at Martin's Creek. Counting Miss Jones dead, the total of the missing at this time is twelve, eight Catholics and four Protestants.

All of the injured at the Easton Hospital are recovering, those most seriously hurt showing marked improvement.

The only victim of the wreck who has been positively identified is Miss Margaret Jones, 43, Eagle street, Ulen, is reported among the missing. It is assumed she perished in the wreck at Martin's Creek.

GOODPASTURE ARRESTED

Held in \$5,000 Bail for Offering a
Bribe.

Nashville, Tenn., May 1.—E. C. Goodpasture, of Davidson county, recently changed his residence to Nashville, Tenn., and is now residing at the Hotel Hamilton. He is a member of the Tennessee Legislature, and is charged with offering a bribe to a member of the Tennessee Legislature, and is charged with offering a bribe to a member of the Tennessee Legislature.

THOUSANDS WAIT JOBS

Stand in Line All Night for Application
Blanks.

Washington, May 1.—Five thousand men and women, many of whom had been standing in line since 11 o'clock last night, besieged the Civil Service Commission offices to-day, when 2,500 blank application blanks were distributed. The applicants were waiting for the distribution of blank application blanks for the purpose of applying for jobs in the government.

OFFICIALLY COMMENDED

Officers and Crew of Delaware Complied
with Secretary Meyer.

Washington, May 1.—The officers and crew of the battleship Delaware to-day received official commendation from the Navy Department.

Cigar Makers in Tampa Set New High
Figures.

Tampa, Fla., May 1.—With over 12,000 cigar makers, their highest earnings in the month of April, all former records of manufacture and shipment of cigars from any city were broken last month, over \$500,000 worth of cigars being shipped. This is nearly twice as many as were shipped by Key West and Havana in the month of April.

IDENTIFICATION COMPLETE

Body Dragged From Canal That of
Dr. Gray.

Washington, May 1.—Positive identification was made to-day of the decapitated body found yesterday in a canal here as that of Dr. William A. Gray, a retired druggist, who disappeared on March 1. Dr. Gray's clothing was dragged from the canal bottom to-day, making the identification complete. It was believed the head had been severed by a dredge. How it got in the canal is still a mystery. The police believe it was accidental.

HIS LIABILITIES \$2,000,000

To Offset This Reichmann Has But
\$100,000 in Assets.

New York, May 1.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed this morning against J. B. Reichmann, formerly president of the Carnegie Trust Company. The creditors allege that the total liabilities are \$2,000,000, with assets of \$100,000. Concealment of property is alleged in the petition.

Consolidation Upheld.

Denver, May 1.—Affidavit of the city and county of Denver governments is upheld in an opinion handed down to-day by the Supreme Court of Colorado.

GREAT AUDIENCE FAIRLY THRILLED BY OPERA STARS

Wednesday Club's
Spring Festival Wins
Golden Tribute.

LAURELS FALL ON GLUCK AND AMATO

Perfect Work by Orchestra and
Chorus Brings Storm of En-
thusiasm and Applause From
Crowd That Fills Vast
Structure—Two Con-
certs To-Day.

BY W. DOUGLAS GORDON.

After the brilliant success of last year's May Festival, most of us felt that the Wednesday Club had reached the highest point of its development, but when last night's concert was concluded—all too soon—we knew that the achievements of last year and of the sixteen years that had gone before had been only steps toward the goal which has been reached in this, the eighteenth annual music festival of this great organization.

We heard last season the chorus, wonderfully trained by Tall Eason Moran, sing Gounod's "Galla" and the "Inflammatus" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," uplifted by the soaring beauty of Mme. Jomelli's glorious voice; we heard it in the majesty of Mendelssohn's greatest oratorio, inspired by the impressive dignity and power of Frank Croton's "Elijah," and we believed that the club had attained its height.

Enger to Reach Higher.

But the governors of the club were not content. With untiring energy and zeal and almost unbending ambition, they began to plan and work for this music festival. They persuaded Arthur Scrivener, who, though not a professional, is the most scholarly and competent musician in the community, to undertake the laborious work of training the chorus; they induced Miss Jean Trigg, of Petersburg, a singer, teacher and musician of a high order of ability, to form and train a chorus in her own music-loving city to sing with the Richmond chorus; they appointed a music committee, consisting of Mr. Scrivener, Captain A. B. Guigon, one of Richmond's ablest and most conscientious music critics, and M. T. Spicer, for several years secretary of the club, and they gave this committee practically a free hand in the selection of the artists and in the making up of the program.

After weeks of work this committee made its report, and the governors accepted and adopted it and set to work to put its recommendation into effect.

In part, last night's concert showed the result of the weeks and months of hard, patient and faithful work on the part of the men and of the men and women who form the chorus, and an amazing, almost stupendous, result it was.

A Wonderful Audience.

Before a house practically sold out, stretching from the stage in unbroken rows almost to the last line of seats, with not a vacant space in the balcony, the chorus, not large, but perfect in tone, an orchestra of musicians from the Metropolitan Opera, directed by one of its most eminent conductors, one of the most charming lyric sopranos of the Metropolitan stage and one of the world's great baritone voices, gave out all that was in them of music, of melody and of harmony.

Beginning with the wonderful overture from "Tannhauser" and ending with Strauss's most perfect waltz, the program was a thing of sheer delight. The great triumphant rang and sang and thrilled with the world's great works of Wagner, of Paderewski, of Elgar, of Verdi, of Mozart, of Leoncavallo, of Ardi and of Strauss. All music—music of the highest, the purest, the most sublime. It is impossible to speak more fully of the orchestra under the magnetic baton of Mr. Pasternack.

Orchestra's Work Perfect.

With a satisfying abundance of strings of an exquisite tone and a first violin whose work was not short of mastery, an abundance of brass, and a perfect quality of wood wind, this organization played with a completeness, a mutual oneness that is usually heard only from an organ, and with infinitely more depth, volume, than the "Ride of the Valkyries" from "Die Walkure," was in itself a whole evening of pleasure, and it is doubtful if we have ever heard an orchestra respond to a conductor as did this one in Strauss's waltz. Time and again Mr. Pasternack's baton radiantly changed the tempo, and yet each instrument followed as one man with him. Mr. Pasternack's accompaniments were also a liberal education—beyond suggestion of criticism.

The chorus, as has been said, is not large, but its quality is better than in years, and Mr. Scrivener and Miss Trigg have trained it so as to produce a tone, not a yell, its attack is almost perfect, and most noticeable of all is the fact that it does not scoop up its notes, but strikes them fairly in the center of pitch, organ, its soft Novissima, with its majestic strains and difficult fugue movements was exceedingly well done, but the "Spanish Serenade" of Elgar, synopsized in time and subdued and moderate in spirit—the hardest kind of choral work—was most admirable. Mr. Scrivener